

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/262,870	03/04/1999	MICHAEL D. ELLIS	UV-48	1124	
75	590 01/26/2005		EXAMINER		
MICHAEL E SHANAHAN			LONSBERRY, HUNTER B		
FISH & NEAVE 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW YORK,	NY 100201104		2611		
			DATE MAILED: 01/26/200	DATE MAILED: 01/26/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			iulkt
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	10 VV
	09/262,870	ELLIS, MICHAEL D.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hunter B. Lonsberry	2611	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror e, cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 A</u> 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This	<u>lugust 2004</u> . s action is non-final.	·	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under E			
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-26,50-74,98-122 and 146-157 is/ar 4a) Of the above claim(s) 27-49,75-97 and 123 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-26,50-74,98-122 and 146-157 is/ar 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	3-145 is/are withdrawn from cons	sideration.	
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So tion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica prity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage	
Attachmont(a)			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

Art Unit: 2611

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 8/20/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that LaJoie does not show or suggest displaying at least VOD program listing, and that Figure 5, "simply tracks which network or service is provided on which channel. Thus using these tables, the set-top terminal can only inform the program guide that a particular channel is a VOD service. This does not mean that the program guide can provide program listings for programs provided on those VOD channels." and has nothing to do with program listings. Additionally applicant questions the examiners inherency statement that LaJoie displays VOD program listings. (Response, Pages 54-57).

Regarding applicants argument, LaJoie teaches an EPG system, which displays a partial screen EPG (figures 4,7, 33-34). When a user presses an up/down key 102, a new channel is tuned to and a program information banner 114 is displayed indicating the current channel's channel number 116, the current channel's call sign 118, current time 120, the current programs name 123, running time 125 and elapsed time 127 (column 15, lines 10-35). LaJoie's channel selection function utilizes a series of channel look-up tables shown in Figure 5, in order to select a channel number. STB 6 identifies the service associated with a channel using the table, for example, using channel table 101, channel 5, is associated with a video service, channel 14 with an NVOD service,

Application/Control Number: 09/262,870 Page 3

Art Unit: 2611

and channel 15 with a VOD service (column 16, lines 10-28). From service table 103, STB 6 identifies the channels source and descriptive information for a channel service (such as VOD parameters 129), descriptive information which can be used in the EPG, browse banner (partial screen program guide), such as call sign, logo etc, is determined by referring to column 125 (column 16, lines 29-51). When a user presses up/down key 102 with a browse information banner 132 displayed, causes the banner to removed from display, the channel tuner to select and display the next channel following the previously displayed channel, and a program information banner to be displayed for the new channel (figure 6, column 18, lines 11-39, 46-54). Therefore, when a user changes channels from channel 14 (an NVOD service which shows a partial screen program guide listing in figures 33/34) LaJoie must display a partial screen program guide display with program listings for a VOD program on VOD channel 15, as LaJoie teaches that when a user changes to the next higher channel, program listing information is displayed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2611

2. Claims 1-4, 6-15, 17-26 50-52, 54-65, 67-72, 98-120, 122 and 146-157 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by U.S. Patent 5,850,218 to LaJoie in view of U.S. Patent 4,506,387 to Walter.

Regarding claim 1, 21, 25, and 98, LaJoie discloses an EPG system which runs on STB 6 with S-Video output 47 for displaying images (column 13, lines 5-21), the STB can display a partial program guide onscreen (508) at the same time as a TV program, the EPG displaying information on a VOD program listing (Figure 29, Box 566, Figure 25, 508, column 29, lines 5-58), a user may select a VOD event and after selection a media server streams that program solely to the user who selected it (column 1, lines 43-49, column 2, lines 1-7, column 7, line 4-column 8, line 10, column 16, lines 10-51, Figure 5).

LaJoie inherently includes means for displaying VOD program listings as in Figure 5, LaJoie discloses a service table with a channel 15, with a VOD service type in column 103, and parameter table 129, and that the electronic program guide reads service, channel and descriptive information by referring to column 125 in table 103.

LaJoie does not disclose displaying a VOD program immediately when a user selects a VOD listing, but does disclose transmitting it immediately afterwards.

Walter discloses a VOD system which transmits a program faster than real time, a program may be transmitted in its entirety or may be partially transmitted thus allowing a user to view the program after the request and after the user presses the start button (column 7, lines 37-column 8, line 56).

Art Unit: 2611

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify LaJoie to allow a user to view a program after selection as taught by Walter thereby allowing a user to watch a program whenever they wanted.

Regarding claims 2 and 99, LaJoie shows in Figure 25, an EPG that is overlaid over a TV program.

Regarding claims 3 and 100, LaJoie shows in Figure 25, a screenshot 492, in which a TV program has been reduced to show an unobscured view of the EPG.

Regarding claims 4 and 101, LaJoie shows in Figure 24, that a user may use the up/down keys 128 on a remote to select VOD programming (column 29, lines 33-36).

Regarding claims 6 and 102, LaJoie discloses in Figure 4, that a subscriber may press an "I" button to display the EPG in the main display.

Regarding claims 7 and 103, LaJoie discloses in Figure 6, that a user may press an "I" button to turn off the EPG display.

Regarding claim 8 and 104, LaJoie Discloses in Figure 26, that a user may press the select button 136 on a remote control to get detailed information on a VOD program.

Art Unit: 2611

Regarding claims 9 and 105, LaJoie discloses in Figure 18, that a user may press the "Guide" key to receive more detailed information on a program.

Regarding claims 10 and 106, LaJoie discloses in Figure 4, that a user may press the "I" key to receive detailed information on a program, in Figure 25, LaJoie discloses that a user who presses the B key may purchase a VOD event.

Regarding claims 11 and 107, LaJoie discloses in Figure 4, that a user may change channels by pressing a +/- key 102.

Regarding claims 12, 13, 108 and 109 LaJoie discloses a method of ordering VOD programs in advance via an electronic program guide (Figures 29-32, Figure 29: list of times 568, column 31, lines 33-49), the programs can be recorded to a VCR via a timer which is set by a user (Figure 12).

Regarding claim 14, LaJoie discloses in Figure 25, that a user may place an order for a VOD program via the program guide.

Regarding claim 15, 113 and 114, LaJoie Discloses in Figure 25, that a VOD program is identified by a PPV designation in the program guide, in screenshot 508, and that a favorites icon 166 may be used (Figure 8, column 19, lines 29-38).

Art Unit: 2611

LaJoie/Walters do not disclose indicating that a program is available on demand, but do disclose that programs may be delivered on demand.

The examiner takes official notice that the use of an icon to indicate that a program is a VOD program is well known in the art, for example a channel icon VOD1.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify the icons of LaJoie/Walters to include an icon to indicate a VOD program thus enabling a user to readily identify VOD programming.

Regarding claim 17 and 115, LaJoie discloses that VOD programs may be ordered and set on a timer for viewing in Figure 14.

Regarding claim 18, LaJoie discloses that parents may block channels for viewing by children via entry of a control code (column 13, lines 36-43, column 17, lines 15-22) and that a PIN code may be required to order a program (Figure 28).

Regarding claim 19, LaJoie discloses in Figure 29, that a user my order a VOD event via a program guide, select a start time, and automatically starting the program at the selected start time (column 31, lines 33-67).

Regarding claims 20 and 116, LaJoie reminds a user of the start time for a previously ordered VOD program (Figure 30, column 31, lines 50-67).

Art Unit: 2611

Regarding claims 22, 118, and 132, in Figures 30-32, LaJoie reminds the user of a start time for an ordered program and provides an option to watch the program at the selected start time.

Regarding claims 23, 24, 119, and 120, LaJoie discloses a system in Figures 30-32, which reminds a user of a start time and provides VOD event menu for selecting additional times to purchase programming.

Regarding claims 26 and 122, LaJoie discloses a system in Figures 30-32 which reminds a user of a start time and allows a user to cancel the event via a press of the c button (column 32, lines 23-44).

Regarding claims 50 and 146-148, LaJoie discloses an EPG system which runs on STB 6 with S-Video output 47 for displaying images (column 13, lines 5-21), the STB can display a partial program guide onscreen (508) at the same time as a TV program, the EPG displaying information on a VOD program listing (Figure 29, Box 566, Figure 25, 508, column 29, lines 5-58), a user may select a VOD event and after selection a media server streams that program solely to the user who selected it (column 1, lines 43-49, column 2, lines 1-7, column 7, line 4-column 8, line 10, column 16, lines 10-51, Figure 5).

LaJoie inherently includes means for displaying VOD program listings as in Figure 5, LaJoie discloses a service table with a channel 15, with a VOD service type in

Art Unit: 2611

column 103, and parameter table 129, and that the electronic program guide reads service, channel and descriptive information by referring to column 125 in table 103.

LaJoie does not disclose displaying a VOD program immediately when a user selects a VOD listing, but does disclose transmitting it immediately afterwards.

Walter discloses a VOD system which transmits a program faster than real time, a program may be transmitted in its entirety or may be partially transmitted thus allowing a user to view the program after the request and after the user presses the start button (column 7, lines 37-column 8, line 56).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify LaJoie to allow a user to view a program after selection as taught by Walter thereby allowing a user to watch a program whenever they wanted.

Regarding claim 51, LaJoie discloses in Figure 29, an EPG that displays both a TV program in a window and a listing of VOD programs in a box 566; LaJoie discloses in Figure 6, a TV program that is overlaid with a program guide display. The examiner takes official notice that overlaid program guides are used to navigate VOD programming.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify the overlaid program guide LaJoie to display VOD information thereby allowing a user to browse VOD programming while watching a TV program.

Art Unit: 2611

Regarding claim 52, LaJoie discloses in Figure 29, an EPG that displays both a TV program in a reduced sized window and a listing of VOD programs in a box 566.

Regarding claims 54 and 55, LaJoie discloses in Figure 4, that the EPG may be opened and closed by pressing the "I" key.

Regarding claim 56, LaJoie discloses that a user my press the select button for more detailed information on a VOD program.

Regarding claims 57 and 58, LaJoie discloses that a user my press the select button for more detailed information on a VOD program, which takes up the main display, the user may press the B button to purchase the program.

Regarding claim 59, LaJoie discloses that pressing the +/- button on the keypad may change the channel.

Regarding claim 60, LaJoie discloses that the VOD program may be ordered via the EPG in Figure 26.

Regarding claim 61, LaJoie discloses in Figures 28-29, that a user may select a start time to view a VOD program with the left and right arrow key (Figure 29: list of times 568, column 31, lines 33-49).

Art Unit: 2611

Regarding claim 62, LaJoie discloses that parents may block channels for viewing by children via entry of a control code (column 13, lines 36-43, column 17, lines 15-22) and that a PIN code may be required to order a program (Figure 28).

Regarding claim 63 and 64, LaJoie discloses a method of ordering VOD programs in advance via an electronic program guide (Figures 29-32, Figure 29: list of times 568, column 31, lines 33-49), the programs can be recorded to a VCR via a timer which is set by a user (Figure 12).

Regarding claim 65, LaJoie Discloses in Figure 25, that a VOD program is identified by a PPV designation in the program guide, in screenshot 508.

Regarding claims 67-70, LaJoie discloses in Figures 28-29, that a user may select a start time to view a VOD program with the left and right arrow key (Figure 29: list of times 568, column 31, lines 33-49), a reminder is provided and the program starts automatically at the selected start time, and the subscriber may switch to the event by pressing the "A" button (column 32, lines 21-33).

Regarding claims 71, 72, LaJoie discloses in Figures 28-29, that a user may select a start time to view a VOD program with the left and right arrow key (Figure 29: list of times 568, column 31, lines 33-49), a reminder is provided and the program starts

Art Unit: 2611

automatically at the selected start time. La Joie does not provide a user a prompt in the reminder system to select a new start time, but does offer an option to cancel a VOD event (Figure 12). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify LaJoie to offer a new list of start times in the reminder system to allow a user to reschedule a VOD event in the case they are unable to watch the program at their original time.

Regarding claim 110, LaJoie/Walter disclose a VOD ordering system with a PIN code. LaJoie and Walter do not disclose the use of a parental control code. The examiner takes official notice that entering a parental control code is well known in the art, for example the use of a code to unlock a blocked television channel. Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify LaJoie and Walter to include a parental control code thus preventing young children from viewing rated R movies.

Regarding claims 111 and 112, Walter discloses storing a VOD movie in local storage and allowing a user to view it at any desired time (column 7, lines 37-column 8, line 56).

Regarding claim 117, LaJoie reminds a user of the start time for a previously ordered VOD program (Figure 30, column 31, lines 50-67). LaJoie does not give a user the option to watch a program immediately. Walter provides a user a VOD program and

Art Unit: 2611

allows a user to watch it immediately by pressing a start button column 7, lines 37-column 8, line 56).

Regarding claims 149-157, LaJoie discloses in figure 28, a screen 544, in which a use may press a B button in order to buy a program, a confirmation screen 552, is displayed which requires further input (a second B button press) in order to confirm purchase of the program, after which the program is immediately displayed (column 30, lines 64-column 31, line 32).

3. Claims 5 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. patent 5,850,218 to LaJoie in view of U.S. Patent 4,506,387 to Walter in further view of U.S. patent 6,571,390 to Dunn.

Regarding claims 5 and 53, LaJoie discloses in Figure 20, a theme option of navigating TV programming via a remote control (column 26, lines 48-60).

LaJoie/Walter do not disclose if VOD programming is grouped by theme. Dunn discloses a VOD application which allows a user to browse programming by category lists (Figures 12-13, column 12, line 54-column 13, line 23). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify LaJoie to include PPV/VOD programming in the category listings as taught by Dunn thereby making it easier for a subscriber to navigate programming choices.

4. Claims 16 and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. patent 5,850,218 to LaJoie in view of U.S. Patent 4,506,387 to Walter in further view of U.S. Patent 6330,586 to Yates.

Regarding claims 16 and 66, LaJoie Discloses in Figure 25, that a VOD program is identified by a PPV designation in the program guide, in screenshot 508. LaJoie does not disclose the use of an icon to indicate a VOD event, but does use a record icon 506 in figure 25 to indicate a program, which is to be recorded. Yates discloses the use of a VOD Icon to identify a VOD application (column 26, lines 61-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify LaJoie/Walter to include an icon to identify VOD programming as taught by Yates in a browser allowing a subscriber to easily identify programs to watch.

5. Claims 73, 74 and 121 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. patent 5,850,218 to LaJoie in view of U.S. Patent 4,506,387 to Walter in further view of U.S. Patent 5,982,303 to Smith.

Regarding claims 73, 74, and 121 LaJoie discloses in Figures 28-29, that a user may select a start time to view a VOD program with the left and right arrow key (Figure 29: list of times 568, column 31, lines 33-49), a reminder is provided and the program starts automatically at the selected start time, and the subscriber may switch to the event by pressing the "A" button (column 32, lines 21-33).

Walter discloses playing a VOD program once a user presses a start button.

The combination of LaJoie and Walter does not allow the subscriber to change the start time indicated on the reminder window to a new start time.

Smith discloses the use of a numeric universal remote to program start times for a VCR (column 7, lines 40-53, column 9, lines 15-36).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify LaJoie and Walter to include a set top storage device which plays back a stored program at a viewer defined start time as taught by Walter and Smith in order to allow a user to view a VOD program at any time, including times in which the program is not available for download.

Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hunter B. Lonsberry whose telephone number is 703-305-3234. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday during normal business hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Grant can be reached on 703-305-4755. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HBL

CHRIS GRANT PRIMARY EXAMINER